

Data Structure & Algorithms

Algorithm

↳ Sequence of finite steps

⇓ **target**

final outcome
in finite

Algorithm

amount of time
Multiply two numbers

- 1) Take two num $\rightarrow a$ & b
- 2) Take $c = a \times b$
- 3) Return & print c

Properties of Algorithms

- ↳ Terminate after finite amount of time
- ↳ Produce atleast one output
- ↳ Independent of any programming language
- ↳ unambiguous (Deterministic)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \times 3 \\ \hookrightarrow 6 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{X} \\ 2 \times 3 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

{ Not a
valid
algorithm }

```
while (True):  
    print('I am Priya')
```

↳ Infinite number of
times

Data Structure

to store
the data
in a
structured
way

{

- ↳ Arrays
- ↳ Linked List
- ↳ Stack & Queue
- ↳ Tree & Graph

& many more

Time & Space complexity

omega $\frac{\text{Time Complexity}}{\text{CPU Time}} \rightarrow$ how many num of times any statement

- 1) Best case (Ω) \rightarrow Big O
- 2) worst case (O)
- 3) Average case (Θ) \rightarrow Theta
- Execute the code (Time) \rightarrow Lower Time

sum of natural num's. (n = 10)

	code 1	code 2
(A)		(B)

Complexity

Linear $O(n)$ constant $O(1)$

```

{
    sum = 0
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum += i;
    }
}

```

```
return sum; for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

code 2 (B)

$$\text{sum} = 0;$$
~~sum = n * (n+1)~~

2
return sum;

print('Hello') \rightarrow 10 times

} \rightarrow m num of times

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 10 \times 11 = 55 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Example 1

$$O(n)$$

(B) — win \gg (A)

$O(n^2)$
Quadratic
Time
Complexity

Example 2

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {  
    for (j=0; j<n; j++)  
        &  
        print('Hello')  
    }  
}
```

$n=3$ — $n^2 = 3^2 = 9$

$i=0$
 $j=0, 1, 2$
Hello — 3 times

$i=1$
 $j=0, 1, 2$
Hello — 3 times

$i=2$
 $j=0, 1, 2$
Hello — 3 times

Total = 9 times

Note:

- 1) Loops in a code
- 2) Bigger/Nested loops
- 3) Num of times (Iterations)
(Statement is repeating)

Example 3
arr

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \left(\begin{matrix} 10 & 20 \end{matrix} \right) & 30 & \left(\begin{matrix} 40 & 50 & 60 \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$
 \uparrow

arr[0] = 10

low = 0

high = 5

x = 20

Binary Search

↪ Logarithmic Time Complexity
 $O(\log_2 n)$

$$\text{mid} = (0 + 5) / 2 = 2$$

$$\text{arr}(\text{mid}) = 30$$

Iteration

$$n \text{ ————— } 0$$

$$n/2 \text{ ————— } 1$$

$$n/2^2 \text{ ————— } 2$$

k iteration

$$n/2^k = 1 \text{ ————— } k$$

↪ searched for (x)

$$n = 2^k$$

$$\log_2 n = k \log_2 2$$

$$k = \log_2 n$$